

TENTE YEAR.

ON TO THE CAPITAL

Cleveland Cheered From Lakewood to Washington.

HIS MAGNIFICENT TRAIN

On Arrival at the Capital the Party Took Back Streets to Reach the Arlington and Avoid Crowds.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The special train bearing President-elect Cleveland and party arrived at the Baltimore & Ohio station in this city at 6:30 o'clock this evening. An immense throng of people surrounded the station and filled the streets on either side of it, all eager to get a glimpse at the next president. The crowd began to collect as early as 5 o'clock and constantly increased until the arrival of the distinguished party. It was rumored that Mr. Cleveland had gotten off at the New York avenue crossing, where he deceived the vigilant newspaper reporters on his homeward trip to New York.

This intimation, however, did not have the desired effect of dispersing the crowd, and finally they were rewarded by seeing the president-elect alight from the car and take the arm of Col. James Harwell, chairman of the inaugural committee. A mighty shout went up when Mr. Cleveland's presence was known. With great difficulty a passage-way was cleared, and Mr. Cleveland, bowing his acknowledgments, made his way to a carriage, and was at once rapidly driven to the Arlington hotel. An assistant (Chairman Norris of the inaugural committee) escorted Mrs. Cleveland, and behind them was Mr. Cleveland's infant daughter in the arms of her nurse.

At the Arlington.

The party arrived at the Arlington about ten minutes before seven o'clock. In order to avoid the crowds that thronged Pennsylvania avenue, an unusual route was taken to the hotel. After leaving the station the little procession of carriages passed up New Jersey avenue to Massachusetts avenue and thence up K and Fifteenth streets to Vermont avenue.

A small crowd of people had gathered in front of the hotel to see the party arrive. Perfect order was maintained and there was no demonstration of any kind. Mrs. Cleveland was the first to alight and she was followed by the president-elect, Mrs. Cleveland's maid and the nurse with little Ruth. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Lamont, Mr. and Mrs. Don M. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Bryant, E. C. Bonerick and family, Mrs. S. M. Williams and daughter, and Robert O'Brien, Mr. Cleveland's private secretary, occupied the remaining five carriages. The train consisted of the party immediately shown to their apartments.

Grover Follows Tammany.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Eight special trains left Jersey City this morning having as passengers the members of Tammany hall bound for Washington to attend the second inauguration of Grover Cleveland as president. Four of these trains went over the Baltimore & Ohio and a like number over the Pennsylvania. In addition to Tammany hall members there were a number of independent democrats and the trains carried the total number of excursionists being estimated at 3,000.

The special train that carries Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland and their friends left the Jersey Central depot this morning shortly after 10 o'clock. The train consists of four cars. The train consists of a baggage car, a dining car, a parlor car, and a sleeping car. The train was guided by Engineer George Bonerick. Just back of it was a baggage car. Then came the dining car, which is the private car of President-elect Cleveland, the Jersey Central and the Baltimore, and the private car of President-elect Cleveland, the Baltimore & Ohio.

The Cleveland Car.

The car of Mr. Cleveland was the last of the train and the most magnificent. It is the Oriental, the private car of Andrew Corbin, president of the Lehigh Valley railroad. The car was in charge of S. M. Williams, vice president of the Jersey Central, and went directly to Lakewood.

When the train pulled out the following were on board: Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Lamont, Mr. and Mrs. Don M. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Bryant, E. C. Bonerick and family, Mrs. S. M. Williams and daughter, and Robert O'Brien, personal secretary to Mr. Cleveland.

friends pressed the button and the trip was begun.

SIN OF INGRATITUDE.

Harrison Feels Hale's Action Against an Executive Session.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—President Harrison in these last days of his administration feels keenly the ingratitude of certain men whom he has assisted for the last four years. A case in point is that of Senator Hale. In conversation with a prominent congressman, Mr. Harrison said today that what cut him more than anything else was the action of Senator Hale the other day in voting against going into executive session for the purpose of confirming Judge Hancock. The vote of Hale had prevented the senate from acting. Mr. Harrison said with much feeling that he had done more for Mr. Hale than for any other man in the senate, and yet when the president could extend to more favor Mr. Hale was the man to prove treacherous. Mr. Harrison said that he had considered Mr. Hale one of his best friends and this revelation was painful.

DEFICIENCY BILL.

Some of the Appropriations Which Were Passed Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The senate committee on appropriations today reported its last bill—the deficiency—to the senate.

Many amendments were added and the total appropriations carried very materially increased. Among the chief amendments were the following: Expenses of the Columbian exposition, \$30,000; to meet the liabilities of the World's Columbian Exposition during the fiscal year 1893, \$27,000; for furniture and repairs to furniture in buildings and control of the treasury department, \$45,000; expenses of special examiners of pension office, \$25,000; deficiency in inland mail transportation increased from \$383,900, as allowed by the house, to \$704,677; for fiscal year 1892, \$322,400; for 1893, \$230,207; other postal expenses, \$33,700; experts in the department of labor, \$148,500; support of United States prisoners, increased to \$200,000; expenses, including salaries, investigations, etc., \$85,000; added to judgments, courts of claims, \$2,887,315; added to French spoliation claims, \$102,750.

FIGHT ON THE TARIFF.

Democrat Senators Want to Leave Tin and Lincen Alone.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—A snag has been cast in the senate in the progress of the block tin and linen tariff bill, and the indications are that the bills, after passing the house, will fail. Some of the democrat senators insist that if the bills are taken up they will move to add to them the various special tariff bills sent by the house last session, at attacking wool, cotton, bagging and other schedules of the McKinley tariff bill which are now in effect. The result has been to kill the prospects of the two bills to prevent increased rates taking effect in the future.

HOKE COMES NORTH.

He Quits the Editorial Tripod to Help Manage the Nation.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 2.—The Hon. Hoke Smith, who is to be secretary of the interior under Mr. Cleveland, left Atlanta for Washington at noon today, accompanied by a large party of friends. Mr. Smith has disposed of a portion of his stock in the Atlanta Journal to employees of the paper, as during his residence at Washington he will be unable to take part in the management of the Journal. There will be no change in the policy of the paper.

HARRISON ACCEPTS.

He Will Lecture at the Stanford University.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—President Harrison this evening accepted a professorship in the Leland Stanford university of California. He will deliver a series of lectures on constitutional law, commencing in October next. He has had the matter under consideration for some weeks, but did not signify his formal acceptance until this evening.

Richardson in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The statement made that Congressman-elect Richardson had been elected to the house of representatives by the democrats is a pure fabrication. He received no election, but was looked upon by a few members with some curiosity and then was forgotten. His name is on the roll of the house, but there through the machinations of the irrepressible Richard, if Mr. Holman shall make a contest it is very doubtful that he will succeed, although the next committee on elections may be disposed to be honest on minor points. Richardson will surely take his seat in the next congress.

Thurber Gets a Few Points.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Early this morning Major Halford called on Mr. Thurber, Cleveland's private secretary, and offered to start in explaining the workings of the office which Mr. Thurber will occupy during the next administration. They went together to the executive mansion, where for two hours Mr. Thurber had an experience of what it means to be a president's private secretary. Every minute some public dignitary would come in to witness the new secretary's hand.

Moore Presents His Certificate.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Hon. John W. Moore, accompanied by the Hon. Samuel Stephenson, called on the clerk of the house this morning and filed his certificate of election to the fifty-third congress. Mr. Moore then accompanied his congressional friend to the office of the sergeant-at-arms, where he signed numbers for pay for nine months, commencing March 4, 1893. So he is now on the pay roll and practically a full-fledged member of congress.

Stevenson Visits the House.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Vice President-elect Stevenson was on the floor of the house, to which he is entitled to admission as an ex-member. When he was recognized he received a hearty welcome. The roll was being called at the time, but there was a noisy interruption in the monotonous voice of the clerk. Mr. Stevenson held a reception in the rear of the chamber.

Peter Has a Rod.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Peter White of Marquette, whose arrival with his daughter was announced Monday last, but for New York on business, but he will be here Friday evening. He claims to be a member of the House, and has not yet been admitted to the Senate. He is a New York and New Jersey bridge builder and has been in the city since the late of the bridge.

AT IT TILL MIDNIGHT

House Fights the World's Fair Appropriation

AND FINALLY DEFEATS IT

Just Before the Session Closed Mr. Bostoner Succeeded in Getting Clerks for the Members.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—After the house had disposed of the postoffice appropriation bill the world's fair amendments then came in for their share of discussion. Mr. Holman demanded the previous question on non-concurring in the senate amendments not agreed to. Then Mr. Bailey came forward as a filibuster and raised the point of no quorum on Mr. Holman's motion. A call of the house was ordered, pending which a motion was made by Mr. Boutelle that the house take a recess until 8 o'clock.

Mr. Bailey made the point of order that this motion could not be entertained, as the house was without a quorum.

Mr. Boutelle—I thought it would not do violence to the tender conscience of the gentleman from Texas to make a little motion for a recess.

Mr. Bailey—I could not do violence to the conscience of the gentleman from Maine, because he has none.

A call of the house was ordered.

At half past 7 1/2 members responded to their names, and further proceedings under the call were dispensed with, and Mr. Holman withdrew his demand for the previous question.

Mr. Durbin moved to concur in the senate amendment providing for the government exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition. Lost, 57 to 66.

Mr. Hopkins moved to concur in the senate amendment appropriation of \$236,375 for the World's Columbian committee.

Mr. Springer advocated the motion, which was opposed by Mr. Sayers.

Before the motion was disposed of the hour of 8 o'clock arrived—the hour for the house to do tribute to the memory of the late Senator Kenne of West Virginia.

The house remained in continuous session this evening, refusing to take a recess until 8 o'clock.

While the world's fair amendments to the sundry civil bill were under discussion, Mr. Bailey made a point of no quorum and a call of the house was ordered. At 7:30 100 members had responded to their names.

After the roll call had been delivered, the sundry civil appropriation bill was again taken up and the senate amendments relative to the world's fair were unanimously non-concurred in. This was done in order to facilitate the transaction of business.

The bill was again taken up for conference. After the sundry civil bill had been returned to conference—the report on the legislative appropriation bill was agreed to.

Mr. Stump moved to suspend the rules and pass senate bill to facilitate the enforcement of the immigration and contract labor laws. The motion was agreed to—43 to 32.

The senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill were non-concurred in.

Mr. Boutner moved to suspend the rules and pass a joint resolution providing for private clerks for representatives and members of committees. Agreed to. Yeas 132, nays, 53, and at 12:40 the house adjourned.

MARKED COMMITTEE.

Holman Was Worsted in a Little Tilt With Richardson.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—A number of resolutions were adopted in the house for the printing of house documents. One of these gave rise to an acrimonious talk between Mr. Holman and Mr. Richardson. The former sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from a private citizen reflecting upon the committee on printing and stating that that committee had attempted to shove through the printing of the house documents without the consent of the members. When the clerk read the word "confidential" at the end of the communication Mr. Holman immediately withdrew it, stating that he did not notice that it was "confidential." But even the withdrawal did not satisfy Mr. Richardson, who vigorously denounced the statements in the letter and defied the committee on printing.

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the bridge bill being laid aside temporarily until the Indian appropriation bill was resumed.

The consideration of the Indian bill was resumed. The last amendment to the bill was the one relating to the Cherokee lands and Mr. Dawes, in charge of the bill, made a statement in explanation of it. Mr. Dawes said it was understood that they will accept \$500,000 as an immediate payment and will accept the remainder in five annual payments. It has been the work of a great many years to bring the Indians and the government to this point. If the Indians do not accept the provisions of the amendment the whole agreement goes and the government will have devolved upon it all trouble between the whites and the Indians.

Mr. Butler offered an amendment to the amendment providing that the amount to be paid for improvements shall not exceed \$250,000. The committee amendment as thus amended was agreed to. It appropriates \$500,000 to pay the Cherokees for the lands in question. Numerous amendments were offered at various points in the bill and most of them were agreed to. Finally the bill was reported back to the senate for consideration of the whole and all of the amendments were agreed to in bulk and the bill was then passed. Mr. Hale moved to proceed to the consideration of the deficiency bill. This caused a heated debate between Messrs. Hale and Hill. Mr. Harris joined in upholding Mr. Hill, who finally gave way and all of the amendments were agreed to in bulk and the bill was then passed. Mr. Hale moved to proceed to the consideration of the deficiency bill. This caused a heated debate between Messrs. Hale and Hill. Mr. Harris joined in upholding Mr. Hill, who finally gave way and all of the amendments were agreed to in bulk and the bill was then passed. Mr. Hale moved to proceed to the consideration of the deficiency bill. This caused a heated debate between Messrs. Hale and Hill. Mr. Harris joined in upholding Mr. Hill, who finally gave way and all of the amendments were agreed to in bulk and the bill was then passed.

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